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## DANISH WEST INDIES.

*Vessels arriving from Barbados subject to sanitary inspection.*

The following is received from Minister Swenson at Copenhagen, through the Department of State, under date of January 12:

The Danish foreign office has informed me that the government of the Danish West Indies, under date of December 13, 1904, has revoked the order prohibiting the importation of all wearing apparel and bedclothing not imported as personal baggage.

Ships, however, arriving from Barbados will, until further notice, be subject to sanitary inspection.

## ECUADOR.

*Report from Guayaquil—Smallpox and yellow fever—Inspection of vessels—Detention of passengers to complete ten days from last possible exposure to plague infection—Sanitary reports from Bahia de Caraquez and Esmeraldas.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports, January 13 and 20, as follows:

Week ended January 11, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 60,000. Mortality from all causes, 52, as follows: Yellow fever, 4; pernicious fever, 2; infectious fever, 2; fever (without classification), 6; smallpox, 1; grippe, 1; anthrax, 1; tuberculosis, 7; enteric diseases, 6; from all other causes, 23.

During the week 1 vessel was fumigated, 8 passengers and 14 pieces of baggage were inspected, and 1 immune certificate and 3 bills of health were issued, as follows: January 5, steamship *Mexico*, from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, with 2 cabin and 2 steerage passengers from this port. One cabin and 3 steerage passengers from ports south infected or supposed to be infected with plague were placed in quarantine to complete ten days from last possible exposure to infection. January 11, steamship *Manavi*, a coasting steamer, cleared for Panama, Republic of Panama, and Ancon, Canal Zone, taking a bill of health for each place. Crew, 45; cabin passengers, 18; steerage passengers, 24; all told, 87. Vessel not fumigated. Crew and passengers not inspected. Ship's surgeon certified that all were in good health.

The following reports have been received from the American consular agents at Bahia de Caraquez and Esmeraldas by Hon. H. R. Deitrich, American consul-general here:

*Sanitary report from Bahia de Caraquez, January 4, 1905.*

Referring to your remark that the local papers report many cases of deaths from smallpox and other diseases from this province (Manabi), I beg to state that it is true that there have been such cases of the above-mentioned disease, but I do not think that I should mention them, as they are not in my consular district. Smallpox has been epidemic in Santana, Jipijapa, Portoviejo, Charapoto, and Rocafuerte, and all of these places belong to the consular district of Manta. The province of Manabi is as large as any of the New England States. The towns, or rather villages, are scattered in this large area without any means of communication—no roads deserving the name, no mails. We do not know in most cases what has happened in the nearest village until a fortnight has passed.

Under such limitations I send you my report for the last week, and all that I can say is that I am quite sure that in this town and 20 miles of surrounding territory there has been no death or case of infectious disease.

*Sanitary report from Esmeraldas, January 11, 1905.*

In Esmeraldas we have no telegraph, no newspapers. I have lived here over thirty years and I have never seen any epidemics in our locality. The port of Esmeraldas has about 2,000 inhabitants, the whole province about 31,000. Throughout the entire consular district there have been 16 deaths during the week, most of them caused by hay fever, consumption, and influenza.

No report received from the consular agent at Manta.

Week ended January 18: Mortality from all causes, 64, as follows: Yellow fever, 2; pernicious fever, 1; paludic fever, 2; infectious fever, 6; fever (without classification), 15; enteric diseases, 6; tuberculosis, 8; smallpox, 2; from all other causes, 22.

During the week 2 vessels were fumigated, 11 passengers and 26 pieces of baggage inspected, and 4 immune certificates and 2 bills of health issued as follows: January 14, steamship *Mapocho* from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, with 5 cabin and 5 steerage passengers from this port. Eight cabin and 10 steerage passengers from ports south were placed in quarantine. One stow-away, from Callao, discovered here, continued on to Ancon. January 18, steamship *Denderah*, from Hamburg via South American ports, cleared for San Francisco via Central American and Mexican ports. Three passengers from south put in quarantine. Took no passengers from here. Both vessels were fumigated.

GERMANY.

*Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.*

Consul-General Mason reports, January 23, as follows:

*Plague.*

*Russia.*—In the three Cossack stations of the Ural Territory, there occurred during the period from December 27, 1904, to January 2, 1905, 97 deaths from plague and 89 fresh cases.

*Egypt.*—During the week ended January 7, there were registered 3 fresh cases of plague (and 4 deaths), viz: 2 new cases (3 deaths) in Suez, and 1 case (1 death) in the District of Tuh, Province Kaliubieh.

*Aden.*—During the period from December 17–24, 1904, there were registered 55 new cases of plague (and 38 deaths).

*Straits Settlements.*—A fresh case of plague occurred in Singapore on December 7, 1904. The patient arrived on November 15 from Sarawak.

*Japan.*—In Formosa, during the month of September, 1904, there were registered 4 cases of plague (and 4 deaths); and in October, there occurred 47 cases (with 43 deaths).

*British South Africa.*—Cape Colony: During the week ended December 10, 2 fresh cases of plague were registered in Port Elizabeth.

*Brazil.*—In Guaratingueta during the period from November 30 to December 18 there were registered 11 cases of plague.

*Hawaiian Islands.*—In Honolulu on December 11, there occurred 2 cases of plague.